



Figure 1
A

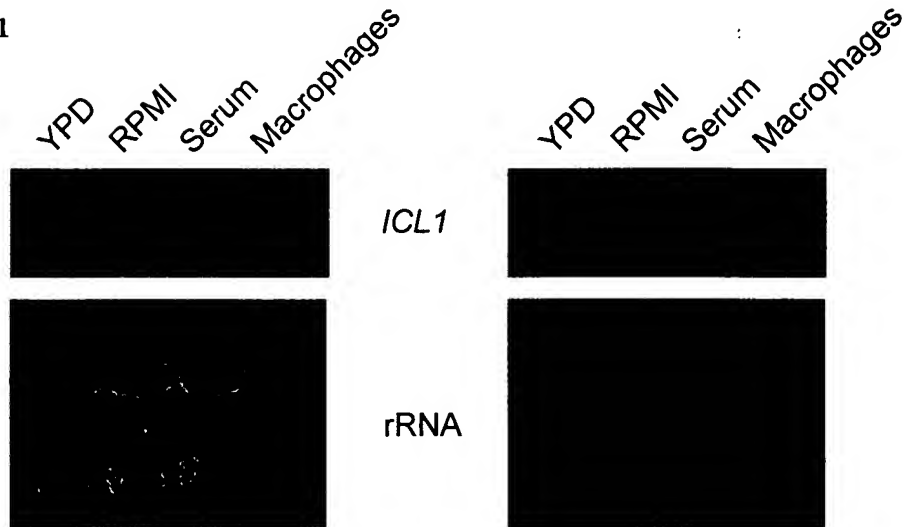


Figure 1
B

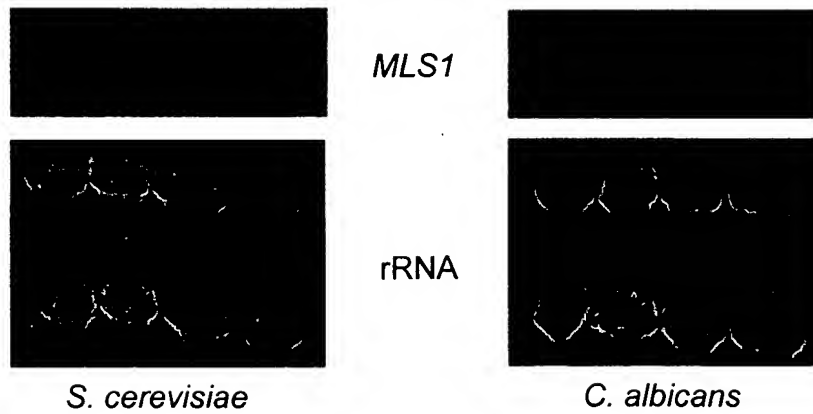




Figure 2

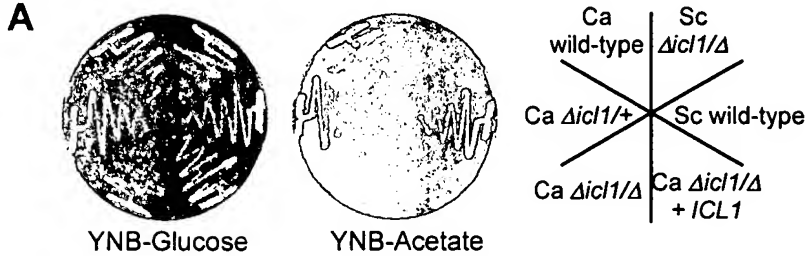


Figure 2

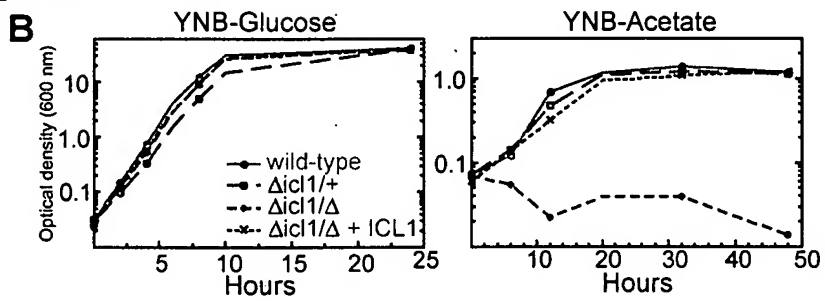




Figure 3

A

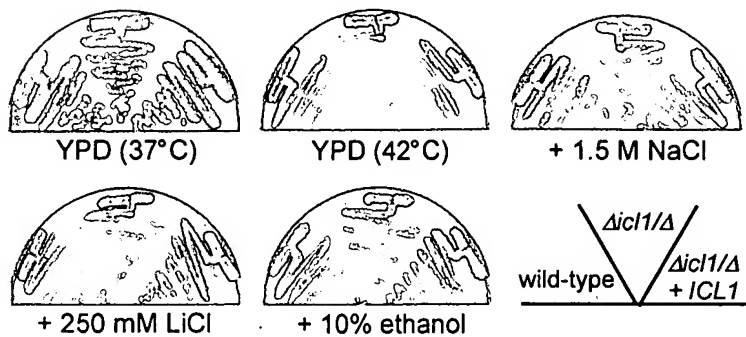


Figure 3

B

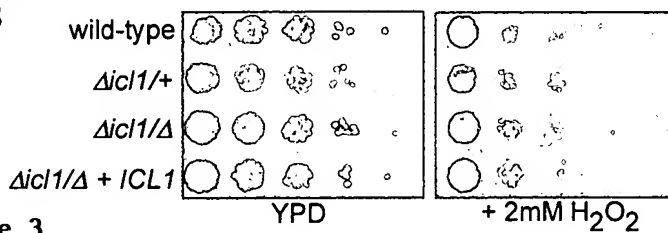
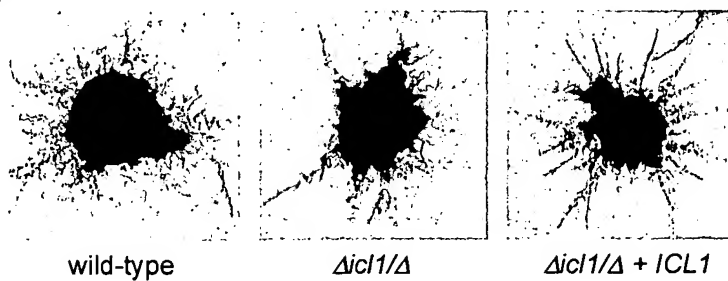


Figure 3

C





Isocitrate lyase mutations attenuate virulence in *C. albicans*

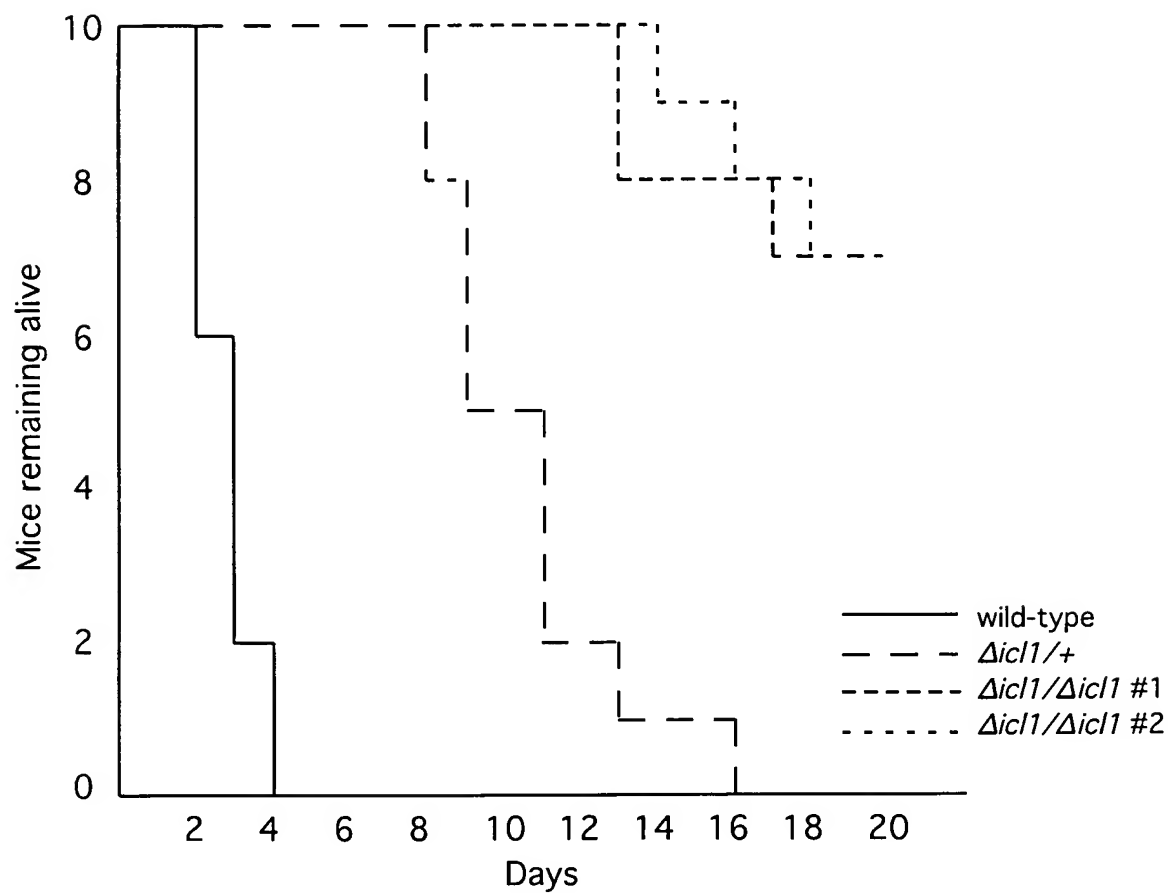


Figure 4

Isocitrate lyase alignment

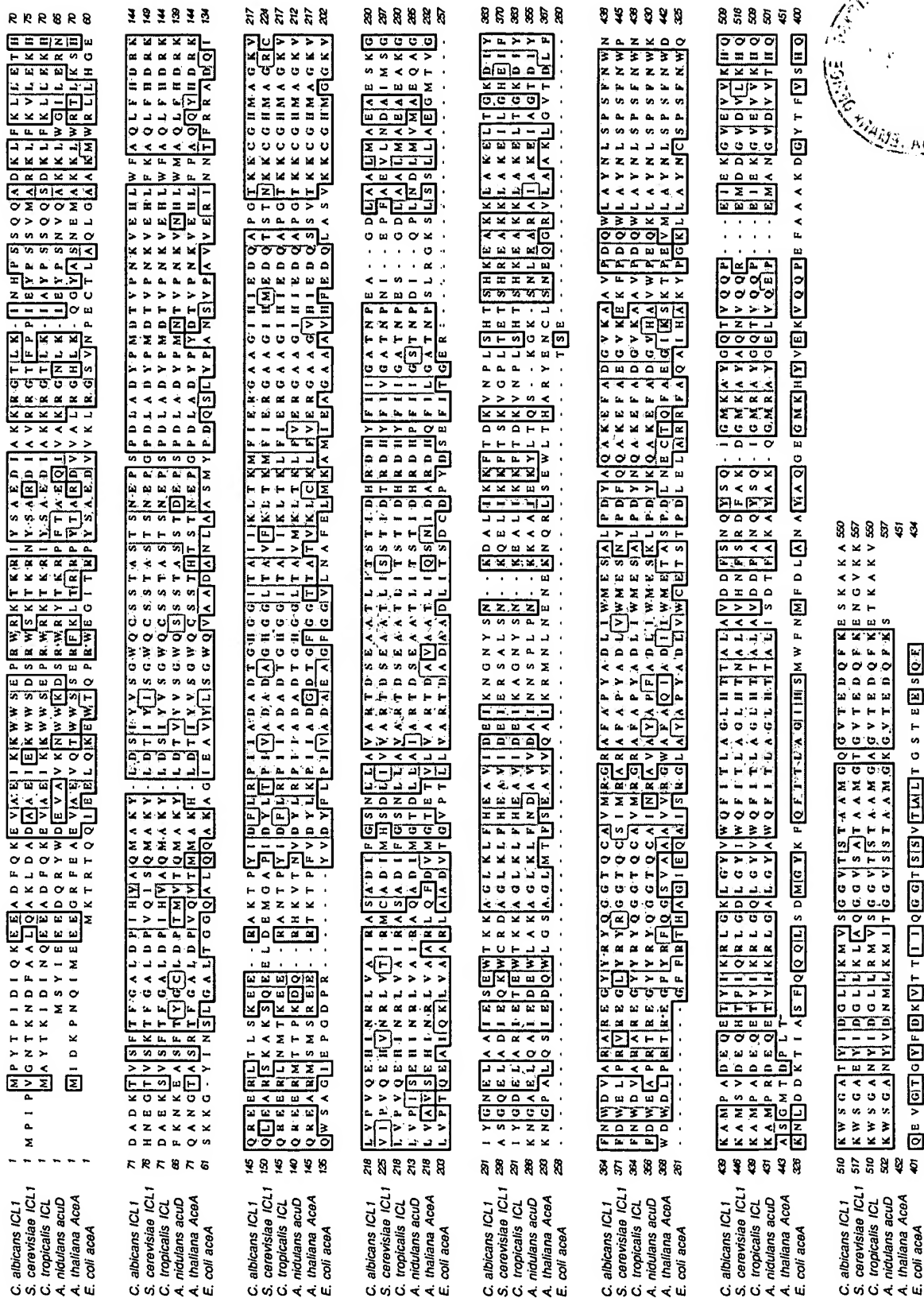


Figure 5

The regulation of *ICL1* is similar in both
S. cerevisiae and *C. albicans*

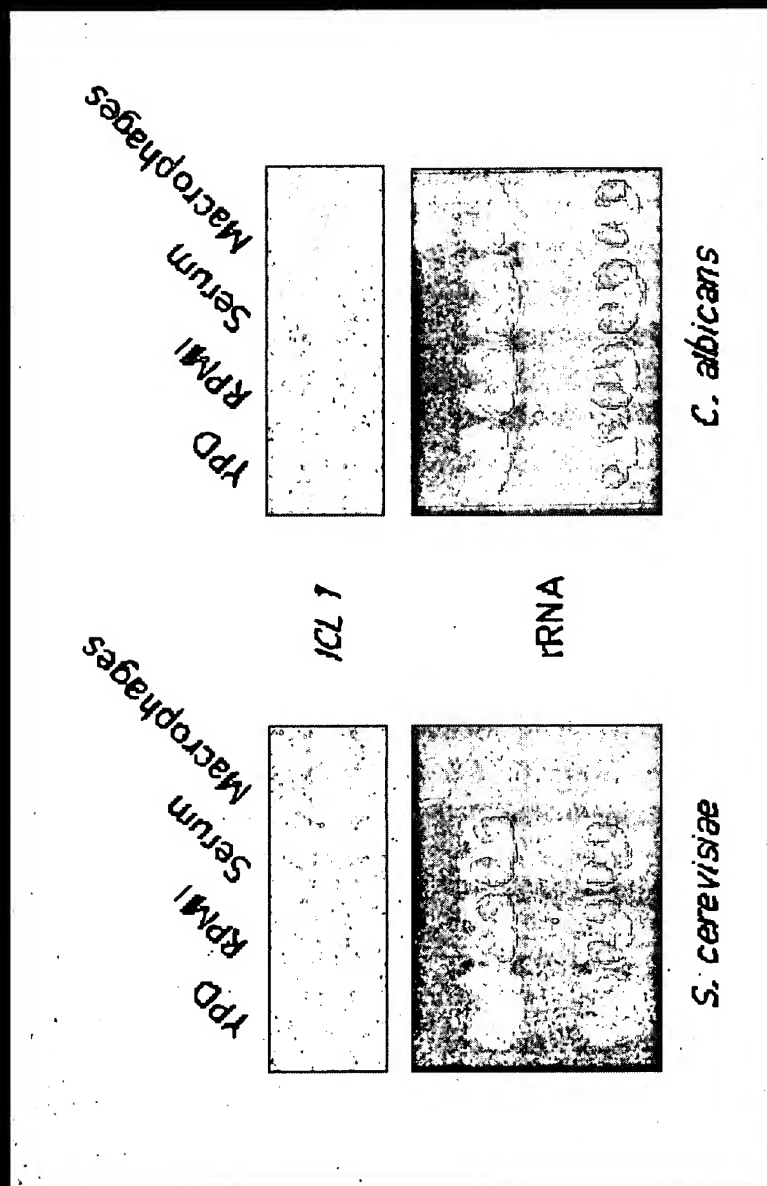
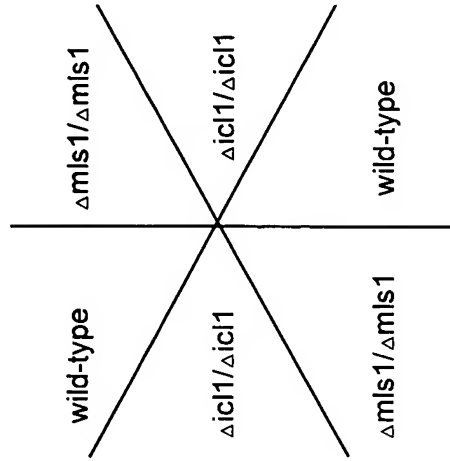


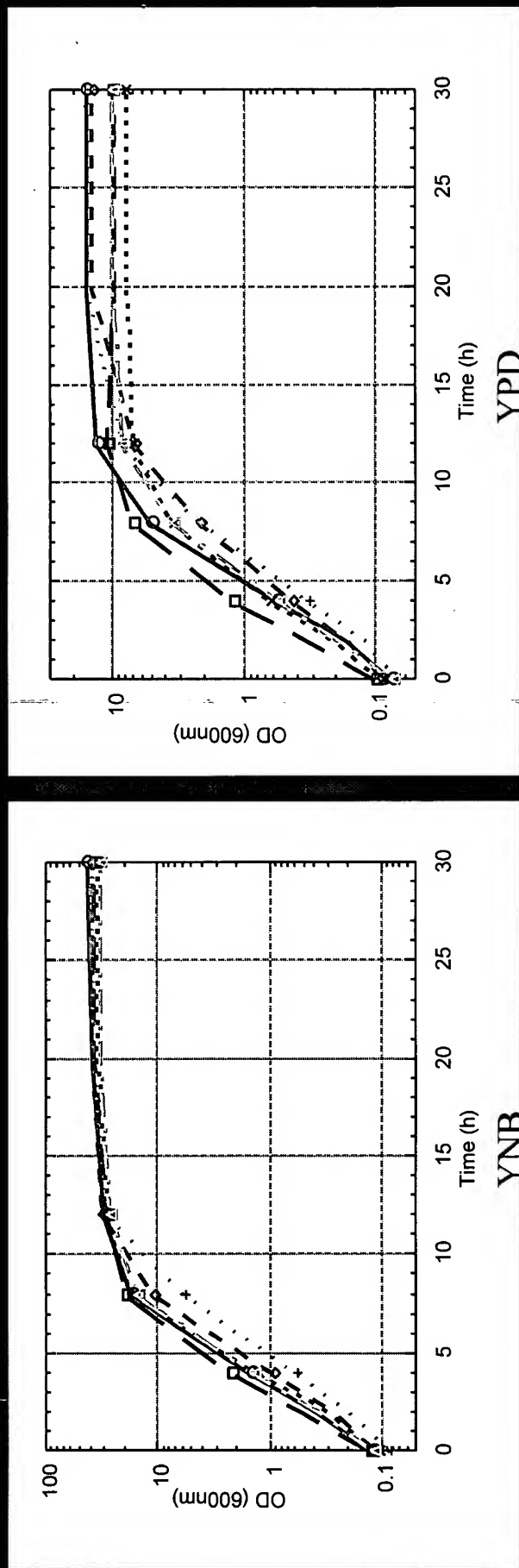
Figure 6



YNB-2% Glucose YNB-2% Acetate YNB-2% Ethanol *S. cerevisiae* *C. albicans*

FIGURE 7

C. albicans glyoxylate mutants: Growth rates



—○— wild-type, 30°C
 —□— wild-type, 37°C
 -◇- $\Delta icl1/\Delta icl1$, 30°C
 -x- $\Delta icl1/\Delta icl1$, 37°C
 -+ - $\Delta mls1/\Delta mls1$, 30°C
 -△- $\Delta mls1/\Delta mls1$, 37°C

Figure 8

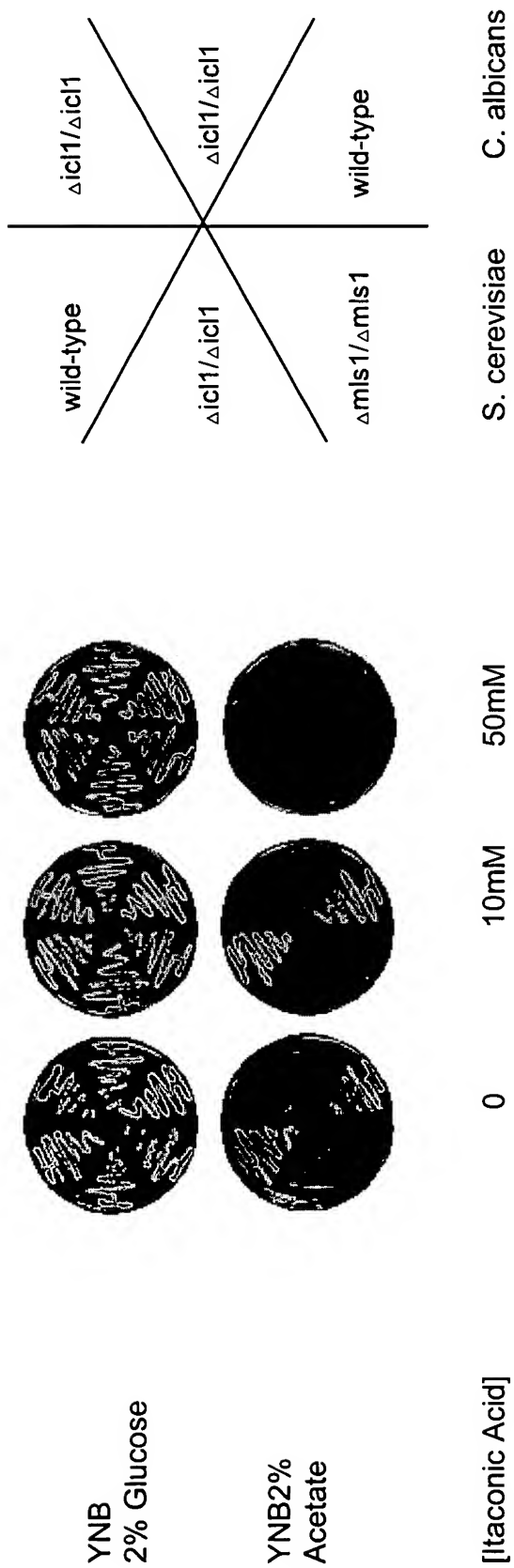


FIGURE 9

